GARCELON BRANDED.

An Emphatic Rebuke from the Supreme Court.

The undersigned, Justices of the Suprome dicial Court, have the honor to submit the following answers to the questions proposed: Question I.—When the Governor and Coun-ell decided that there is no return from a city on which representatives can be summoned to attend and take their seats in the legisla-ture, is it their duty to order a new election. or is it competent for the House of Represent-atives, if it shall appear that there was an election of such representatives in fact, to admit them to seats, though no return thereof was made and delivered into the office of the

Secretary of State? An war.—No authority is given to the Governor and Council when there is no return to order a new election. When the seat of a representative has been vacated by death, resignation or otherwise, provision is made by Revised Statutes, chapter 4, sections 38, 41 and 47, for the filling of existing, vacancies. By these provisions, whosever municipal officers therein mentioned, by any means, have knowledge of the death of a representative-elect, or of a vacancy caused in any other way, it is their duty to order a new election. If it ap-pears to the House of Representatives that there was an election of representatives in fact, they should admit them to their seats,

ing people of their right of suffrage, or their right of representation, for formal errors, but aims at avoiding such a result. Where constitutional requirement has not been fully and suffrage of the meeting, at which the election was had, but two selectmen of that town?

Answer.—When a majority of the constitutional requirement has not been fully and such a result. right of representation, for formal errors, but aims at avoiding such a result. Where constitutional requirement has not been fully, or has been defectively executed by town officers, it is in aid of the constitutional provision to supply the emission or deficiency as nearly and as correctly as may be. Such is the purpose of the statute. It is competent for the Governor and Council to allowan errorness return, or one that is informal or defective, to be aided and corrected by an average are necessary to competent provides. The object of the constitutional provisions respecting elections is to furnish as many safeguards as may be against a failure, either through frand or mistake, correctly to ascertain and declare the will of the neople as expressed in the choice of their officers and legislators. Hence the requirement that not only shall returns be made on the spot in open town meeting, but a record of the vote shall be made at the same time and authenticated in like mannor. If by accidentor willful neglect there is an error or omission in the return, what can be safer than to refer to neglect there is an error or omission in the re-turn, what can be safer than to refer to the duplicate statement of the record to correct This the statute of 1877, chapter 212, allows to be done; and while the language is permissive, it falls within the well-known legal rule that where public rights are concerned it shall be construed as mandatory. A command clothed in the language of courtesy

| Command clothed in the language of courtesy | Command construct with liberality, for, he adds, from command clothed in the language of courtesy | Command construct with liberality, for, he adds, from construct with liberality. command clothed in the language of courtesy —[Dane vs. Derby, 54; Maine, 95.] is so clothed because it could not be doubted Au officer de facto is one who comes into office by color of legal appointment or election. that high and honorable officials would unhesitatingly avail themselves of all legal means to declare the result of an election. His acts in that capacity are as valid, so far as the public is concerned, as the acts of an officer defined amental principles of popular government, the Governor and Council are bound by the statute. It is mandatory upon them; it imposes a duty to the public that must be performed. Whether the set acts of the Governor and Council are bound by the statute. Whether the set acts of the Grand principle which carries definition of an officer de when they are married pliance with the previsions of a statute. Fitchburg Railroad Company vs. the Grand the provisions of a statute of the public that must be performed. Whether the set of the provisions of a statute of the public that must be performed. Whether the set of the provisions of a statute of the public that must be performed. Whether the set of the provisions of a statute of the public that must be performed. The provision of an officer defined to the provisions of a statute of the public that must be performed. The provision of an officer defined to the fundamental principles which are public that must be performed. The provision of a statute of the provisions of the provisions of a statute of the provis the statute. It is mandatory upon them; it imposes a duty to the public that must be per-formed. Whether the act referred to contradence to be received to show the intention part of the statute which we are not now called upon to consider. If unconstitutional in the latter respect, that would not affect the constitutionality of the other separate and inde-

endent provision. Question 3.—Is a return signed by less than a majority of selectmen of a town or the alder-men of a city valid within the the require-

ments of the same section? Answer.-To this question we answer, tha while a town may legally elect as many a reven selectmon, a well-known practice is to elect only three, and in each case a return to be valid must be signed by a majority of them, ecause, by no reasibility can a less number constitute a legal quorum. But the rule is otherwise with respect to the aldermen of eitles. Most of our cities are required by law gard it in their ascertainment of what persons to have as many as coven aldermen, and none of them, we believe, has less than five. To constitute a quorum it is only necessary to when such a quorum is present a majority of the quorum may do business. Supposing tha number to be seven, four would consistent a termine whether the ballot offered has a dislogal quorum, and three being a majority of that quorum, could legally not, although a jected voter may presure a baller, if he chooses, fourth should refuse to join them or should to which no exception can be taken. If the oppose their action. Consequently, if a return ballots have distinguishing marks or figures, from a city having five or seven it is no part or the duty of the officers of the aldermen is signed by three of them, it town to make a report in reference thereto, may be a valid and legal return, because only They should reject the ballot if offered when the sevent could be seven. from a city having five or seven it is no part of the duty of the officers of the aldermen is signed by three of them, it town to make a report in reference thereto, may be a valid and legal return, because only four may have been present, and in such a case three theing a majority of those present. They should reject the ballot if offered when to it is within the prohibition of the statute. Could logally not, although the four simil oppose the is received into the tallot box." their action and refuse to join them. When it is then to be counted. The Governor and such a return is laid before the Governor and Council they cannot know, and they have no right to assume, that the return is not valid. It is the duty of the odless of the action to the country of the return to be in season and are nowhere constituted a tribugal with It is the dury of aldermen to be in session and are nowhere constituted a tribunal with examine ward returns, compare and declare judiciary authority to determine what shall votes, and the duty of the clerk to make a constitute a distinguishing mark or figure, nor record thereof. From that record, a certified can they legally refuse to open and count the copy of which is returned, the law presumes votes returned.—[54 Maine, 602.] When the that a quorum of aldermen was present. The ballot has been once received in the ballot copy of which is returned, the was present. The ballot has been once received in the state of the selectmen of dovernor and by law is 151. A majority—that is, 76 members of the selectmen of the selectmen of dovernor and by law is 151. A majority—that is, 76 members of countil can refuse to count it.

Question 10.—If names of persons appear in constitutes a quorum to do buriness. If bers—constitutes a quorum to do buriness. If there is actually that number present, and a a return without any number of votes being majority of them—that is, 39 members—vote in stated or carried out against them, either in the affirmative, a valid law can thereby be words or figures, is it the duty of the Governor enacted or other business transacted. If less and Council to treat those persons as having than 76 members are present, then no business the same number of votes as another person can be done, except to adjourn or compel the at-tendance of absent members. This is a familiar law, and illustrates a principle applicable to under the figures or words set against such aldermen of cities, and shows how and why a other person's name?

and the statutory provision requiring it is entirely unimportant and inapplicable to cases where a plurality of votes elects. It is a well settled rule of construction that where the general terms of a statute conbrace several subjects, but are found to be particularly ap-plicable to some of the subjects and not to the others, it is to be construed as embracing these subjects only to which it is particularly applicable.

Question 5.—Are returns from towns or cities which are not altered by the town or city clerk valid within the same section?

Answer.—Returns from towns and cities which are not attested by town, plantation or city clerk, are not valid. The attestation of the clerk is a prerequisite to any action of the Governor and Coancil in counting the voice—for Maine, 5831. If, however, the clerk should by the clerk of any city, town or plantation. to absent, a clerk pro tempore may be chosen, or a deputy clerk may be appointed under the statute of 1877, c. 17, and amendment thereof. By the act of 1874, c. 150, the returns of such

fast, they should somit them to their search they should somit them to their search they should somit them to the Secretary of State. A representative is not to be deprived of his rights because manicipal officers have neglected their duty.

Question 2.—Is it competent for the Governor and Council to allow the substitution of other evidence in the place of "returned copies of such lists," as are provided for in article 4, part 1, section 5, of the Constitution, to enable them to determine what persons "appear to be elected" representatives to the legislature by plurality of all the votes returned?

Answer.—This refers to the substitution authorized by the act of 1877, c. 212. The Constitution calls for a return that is regular in the cescutial forms, and which traip represents the facts to be described by it. But much of the constitutional requirement is directory merely. It does not aim at depriving people of their right of suffrage, or their width of secretaries of the receiver of the vote of the town, when it appears that there were at the time of the meeting, at which the election was had, but two selections of the section of an of the constitution of as feared when it appears that there were at the time of the meeting, at which the election was had, but two selections of the section of the section of the continuous purposes.

Fitchburg Railroad Company ve. the Grand Janetion and Depot Company [1 Allen 557] is yenes the Constitution in allowing oral evi- one who comes in by forms of law and acts dence to be received to show the intention of under a commission or election apparently the voters in casting their votes, is another valid, but in consequence of some illegality, incapacity, or want of qualification is incapa-ble of holding the office. Indeed, there is an entire unanimity of opinion on this subject in all States of the Union, but the fact of all chage is not allowed to be proved. This was deter-mined in the Frenchville case [54 Maine 589], where it was shown that the clerk was an alien who could neither read nor write the English language, and where almost every onceivable irregularity existed. Yet ev lence outside of the return was held load-missible, nor would such fact have any effect

if it appeared in the return itself.

Question 9.—If a ballot has a distinguishing mark in the judgment of the Governor and Council, such as would make it illegal under appear to be elected, when it appears by the cilicial returns of the cilicial returns of the cilicers of the town that such vote was received by the selectmen, subject to their objection, and its legality referred to the Governor and council for decision?

Answor.—The presiding officers are to de-termine whether the ballot offered has a dis-tinguishing mark or figure, so that the re-jected voter may procure a ballst, if he chooses,

aldermen of cities, and shows how and why a other person's name?

return signed by less than a majority of the whole number may be, and so far as the Governor and Council are concerned is, conGovernor and Council are concerned is, conhave no right to go behind the return.

Question 4.—Is a return by addermen of a in the following lines, that the same class of city which does not give the number of votes candidates received the same votes, there can be no grand for each person voted for as a member of the legislature, and does not show what persons were voted for as such members in any one of the saveral wards of such city, a valid common use, and has a periocity well-defined meaning known to persons received. one of the several wards of such city, a valid return within the requirements of the same meeting known to persons generally. That meeting?

Answer — We are not sure that we comprehend the rall scope of this question. Our sur
Not the word with which is the sure of the same meaning, known to persons generally. That meaning should not be disregarded. We answer the question in the affirmative.

Question 11.—Have the Governor and Country. President Frado has flad.

threed to the Governor and Council the detailed vote of each ward separately, or whether they returned the result of all votes of all of the wards for each candidate. Either mode is a satisfactory way of reaching the same result. Substance only is suggist for in such matters. Nor is it a material matter that instead of returning all the names of the parameters. His Questions Answered in a Way to Cover

Him With Infamy—His Whole Course

Declared Hiegal—Nothing Left for

the Fusionists to Hang to—

An Attempted Interview With Garcelon.

The Law Expounded by the Supreme Court,
Bangon, Mr., Jan 4.—The following is the full official text of the manimous opinions of the Supreme Judicial Court, finished and signed yesterday afternoon, in answer to quossitions submitted by the Governor of Maine;
The Hose Governor of Maine;
The undersigned, Justices of the Supreme Form of the contains no such requirement, and the statutory provision requiring it is entirely unimportant and inapplicable to cases

Signatures of the officers signing or to afterations of the collects signing or to afterations of the collects signing or to afterations of the closer is an instead on a material matter that instead of returning all the names of the person votal for, there is a return of votes may be added or substance only is the names of the person votal for, there is a return of votes may be added or substance only is the names of the person votal for, there is a return of votes may be added or substance only is the names of the person votal for, there is a return of votes may be added or substance only is an intering provided that, however, such votes may be added or substance only is an intering provided that, however, such votes may be added or substance only is an intering provided that, however, such votes may be added or substance only is an intering provided that, however, such votes may be added or substance only is a material matter that instead of returning all then no power to reject returns on either ground all have no power to reject returns on either that the sum of the name of the person votal for, there is a return of votes that, however, such votes the person votal for, there is a return of votes that, have no power to reject returns on either that the votes that, have no power to reject returns on either that the votes that, have no power to reject returns of the other, and then su opportunity to be heard. The genuinences of return in these particulars is to be presumed. and this presumption remains until overcome

by evidence, produced as before said.

Question 12.—If the Governor and Council
have before them two lists of votes returned from the same tawn, differing materially from usch other in the number of votes returned as east for the same persons, but identical in all other respects, both having been duly received at the Secretary's office, and they have no evidence to enable them to determine

Answer.—When two lists of votes are re-turned to the office of the Secretary of State by the clerk of any city, town or p'antation, and both are duly certified, the return first re-ceived at the office of the Secretary of State must be the basis of the action of the Governor and Council. If defective or not a true copy of the record, it can be corrected or the defects supplied only in accordance with the provisions of the By the act of 1874, c. 159, the returns of such clerk pro tempore, or deputy clerk, are to have the same force and effect as if signed by the clerk.

Question 6.—Have the Governor and Council a right to reject the returns of the election of members of the legislature required by the same section from the officers of twens which were not made, signed and scaled up in an open town meeting?

Council must expression of one whose memory is embalaned in the bearts of his countrymen, "by plain people," and "plain people" must administer it. The ballot is the pride as well as the protection of all; it is the truest indication of the popular will. The official returns required

> be poor, language ungrammatical or spelling erroneous. It is enough if the returns can be understood, and if understood, full effect should be given to their natural and obvious meaning. They are not to be strangled by idle technicalities, nov is the meaning to be idle technicalities, nor is the meaning to be distorted by carpings and captions criticism. When that meaning is assertained three should be no hesitation in giving it full effect. The language of Mr. Justice Morton (in Strong) is peculiarly appropriate to the subject under discussion. "What," he asks, "shall be the consequence of an omission by the selectmen or town clerk to perform any of these (their) prescribed duties, and upon whom shall it fall? For a willful neglect of duty efficients would undonbtedly be liable to punishment, but shall a whole town be disfranchised by reason of the fraud or negligance of their officers? This would be punishing the innocent for the fraud of the guilty.

men who usually are, and necessarily must be required. The general principle which gov-erns is, that while there should be a strict com-pliance with the previsions of a statute, yet

ing the innocent for the fraud of the guilty

when they are merely directory, such strict compliance is not essential to the validity of the proceeding under such statute unless it is so dictated to be therein.

This is specially applicable when the rights of the public or of third persons are concerned. Dominant rule is to give such a construction to official acts of municipal officers as will best comport with the meaning and intention of

the parties as derived from a tair and honest nterpretation of the language used; to sustain rather than to defeat the will of the people and disfranchise citizens, (Signed) John Appleton, (Signed)

CHARLES W. WALTON, WILLIAM G. BARROWS, CHARLES DANFORTH, JOHN A. PETERS. AUTEMUS LIBBEY. JOSEPH W. SYMONDS.

Decision of the Court Discussed. AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 4.—The decision of the unround court has been disquested to-day by rowds upon the streets, at hotels and else-where. The Republicans are greatly excited and jubilant, and regard it as a consummate triumph for their cause. The opinion is freely expressed in the best informed circles that the opposition cannot stand up and defy the court Many Democrats, think the Governor made a have no effect, the certificates having been already issued. The Republicans say the Gov-

ernor should recall these. It is believed that quite a number of the counted-in will refuse to accept the certificates. Garcelon has Lost His Usual Check, WATERVILLS, Mr., Jan. 4.—Gavernor Gar-cion spent the day here. He was called upon this evening by a reporter of the Associate Press, and informed that the opinion of th Supreme judges had been printed. The reparter then asked the Governor if he had coived the opinion of the court, to which replied that he had not, and that he had not been in Augusta since 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The reporter then informed him of the general points as expressed in the opin-ion of the court, and asked the Governor if he would recall those certificates he had issued, and which now, under the

pinion of the court, appear to have been liegally issued. The Governor replied, I have no authority for knowing the opinion I the court and cannot tell what I shall do." n answer to the question whether Captain was Voter, of Framington, had returned is certificate of election, declining to ser inder the same, the Governor said he had i enived it and did not know anything about it Reporter—Do you aparanend any violence the inauguration of the new legislature? The Governor—I have no means of know

ing; I do not think the people are feelish enough to resort to violence. A Dictator Proclaimed in Peru. NEW YORK, Jan. 4:-A special dated Panam. The array of reservout Lima and Calla-

some American blood [applease] feel justly proud, and I am glad when I think that I may have had some small share in directing the attention of this country to our cause. The American Nation has, by common consent, been made the

popular will. The official returns required from the municipal officers of several plantations, towns and cities are and will be made by "plain people," and made, too, in the hurry and bustle and excitement of an election. They are not required to be written with the scrapulous nicaty of a writing-master, or with the technical accuracy of a plan in abatement; sentences may have been ungrammatical, the spelling may deviate from the recognized standards, but returns are not to be set at maught because the penmanship may be poor, language ungrammatical or spelling be poor, language ungrammatical or spelling be poor, language ungrammatical or spelling be not for the greatest possible service to indirectly of the greatest possible service to midirectly of the greatest; possible service to indirectly of the greates; possible service to our cause, and I rejoice that its pages have been opened to the landlord side of the question. I rejoice that a man of the great ability of Mr. Kavanagh, has come forward to make

circumstances. Originally we proposed only to address you on behalf of our political organization, but became events in Ireland have interested and appear as culminated so rapidly, the terrible fear of wide-spread famine is so imminent, that we feel constrained to abanden our original interesting and large and larg one for the relief of distress and the other for the purely political purpose of forwarding our organization. [Applause.] These funds will e kept entirely distinct, so that the donors will be afferded an opportunity of doing as they please in the matter. It has been suggested by a very inflgential paper in this city that we ought to devote our attention only to the relief of the distress, and that we should join the committee which has been proposed by the New York Herald [grouns and hisses] for the relief of the distress of the Irish landlords and British government

But if we accept the very good ad vice that has been so charitably extended to us in the shape of words during the last few days, I am afraid that we should incur the impuration of putting the cart before the THE CAUSE OF PRESENT DISTRESS

is the unequal and artificial system of land tenure which prevails in Ireland. The effect of that cause is of course, distress and vhile we take care to do the best we canthe best we can will be but little-to relieve the distress, we must also take care that we take advantage of the unexampled opportunity which is now presented to i for the purpose of sweeping away the bad system. In 1847, and subsequent years, when the great Irish famine took place, America, came forward the first Did it prevent millions from dying of sinvu-tion or pestitence which followed? Did it prevent the banishment of many more millions? Did it provent scenes in Iroland in those years; scenes on board emigrant ships? No; no charity that can be given by America will avail to prevent lyish distress. That mistake in referring any questions to the will avail to prevent Irish distress. That court, and some claim that the decision will must be the duty of the British government and we must see that we shaue that ment into a sense of its obligations. Are we to be compelled continuously every ten or twelve years to appear as mendicants before the world? Then I say to the people of this caustry, if you wish to recome us from that position help is in destroying the system which brings it on. America subscribed, and subscribed libof excessive rents and in

BOLSTERING UP THIS TERRIBLE SYSTEM. "I said just now that we must shame the British government hito a sense of its obliga-tions to Ireland in this matter. What was the chief secretory's raply to those who waited upon him and urged him to establish fuel depots throughout the west of Ireland?—for I must - plain to those who are not acquainted with the matters that almost the entire population. lation of Ireland depends for its fuel upon the turf that is cut in bogs. This fuel, owing to excessive rains throughout the whole summer, is in a state of sund; it is entirely unit to burn, and in addition to the pressure of bungar we have added the pressure of each. Well, Mr. Lowther [hisses], when he wangsked to enab-ish fuel depots—and I only mention this as an example of the manner in which our offan example of the manner in watch our offi-cials over there treat this question—said, 'On'! they have fuel enough to burn bon from in honor of the release of Mr. Davith.' Because a low dried or half-dried furse bushes were so of Davitt, this paltry excuse is put for minister for the crowe, "But if we examine further the action of the

government we find it countly marked by the same cold neglect and indifference. The gov-trument desires to drive the people of Ireland

In Memorium.

Mention was made in the current report of the descriptions in multiprocess which have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been adopted by the exasperated masses; we should have been invoked against the Irish is allowed. But what a contrast is there? Instead of chaos and disorganization the Irish people now present a required specified. But the first had been the example of the desting that law and constitution, and the first to set them the example of breaking that law and outstopping the constitution has been the very povernment of the country which has swant to do only that which is right.

"The attention of the whole civilized world is centered upon Iroland, and very placed to the death of Zacharish Chan."

In Mention was made in the current report of the content specified in the proceedings of the General's flew and the 17th to the civil and friend of the civil and friend of the civil and friend of the clay and remarked the the city, and remarked the the city, and remarked that is the the city, and remarked that is the the city and remarked the title of the city and remarked the title of the city, and remarked the the city to the city and remarked the city of the chart of the chart in the city on the late and the city of the chart man of the chart man of the chart man of the country with proceedings of the death of the death of the city and remarked the city and remarked the city and the city of the country of the death of the country of the country of the country of the search of the death of the country of the

world is centered upon Iroland, and very shortly the merits of our question will be known in all parts of the world. We have saved the lives of the handlerds, and we have saved the lives of the handlerds, and we have saved the lives of the handlerds, and we have saved the lives of the people. Now I do not wish—in fact it would be impossible for mak, in the presence of this immense naultitude—to go into details. I can only speak very generally in reference to many branches of this great question, but I may state generally, if asked "What do you propose," that we people to make occupiers of the soil owners. We wish to do this with as little integrated in the lowest of the soil owners. We wish to do this with as little integrated in the lowest of the soil owners. We wish to do this with as little integrated in the lowest of the committee and a greatly. What do you propose, that we people to make occupiers of the soil owners. We wish to do this with as little integrated in the lowest of the soil owners. We wish to do this with as little integrated in the lowest of the soil owners we have a large the little policies. The details in the death of Zacharish Chandle at two he der, late Charlman of the Resputhean National Committee and the propose of the soil owners we have a small the propose of the land nation served to the bereaved family (Callaghan, so the respect to the family of our late can the late of the propose of the soil owners. We wish to do this with as little integrated in the respectation of the committee and a greatly. Mr. Sames P. Rost, that this preamble and resolutions be spread upon the Journals of the committee, and a greatly. Mr. Sames P. Rost, the world to be a considered to be vested interests as possible. No physical violence, no unconstitutional action is contemplated or in my judgment necessary as I have repeated by a late of the committee and a greatly. Mr. Sames P. Rost, the member of the National Committee and the death of the because the late of the pound of the committee and a greatly of sworn to do only that which is right,
"The attention of the whole civilized world is centered upon Iroland, and very

plujon is enc of our greatest weapons, and the indicate themselves by invoking that public opinion have shown the very high value they place upon is. I feel that this is a very great compliment to you that the proud British aristogracy should humble itself and appear as

we shall have put a nail in the collin of the system of English misrale [applause]; removed one of the greatest impediments to the union of all classes and all religious there [great cheen], and that we shall have the wish of

Irlsh Tenantry Meetings.

Lennon, Jan. 5 .- A tenant-right meeting was held at Killarney, Ireland, yesterday, at which 6,000 people were present. The usual resolutions favoring a peasant propriotary and An anti-reut meeting was held at Clare-

morris, county Galway, Ireland, on Sunday Three thousand people were present.

PLORIDA REPUBLICANS.

A Compromise and Unification of Purpose, A letter from Jacksonville, Fla., to THE ATIONAL REPUBLICAN relates the fact that as absorbed into the regular organization of be differences bitherto existing between the onover wing of the Republican party and what was known as the regular or Chemoy or-currentian have been besied, and that herefree the party will be represented in its Na-ional conventions by an uncontested delega-tor. It appears from the letter above mun-loned that this happy compromise was effected by the adoption of a resolution offered by ex-Senator Conover himself, recognizing the Chency Committee as the only and regularly or-ganized committee. The consultations referred erally, in those years. Pospie of Iroland living in this country have been subscribing over
above. Every cont of their hard-savied money
sent over there with such true devation to
their follow-countrymen has gone in payment continues as follows:
"The cuit for the State convention was modi

fled a little in its details, but otherwise no material changes in any of the machinery or plans of the party were made.

"There is not now a ripple to the party, and from the general good feeling prevailing and the good-natural piedges made, I think we all have no more nanoyanes from any one. "Purman's status was not alluded to, nor ers his wishes or existence in any way recog-There is no indication yet who will be

numinated for Governor.
"The delegation to the Chleago convention will favor Grant and Settle. With that ticket in the fleid no same man will deay the prophecy has Florida will be restored fully, effectually

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

Extraordinary Increase of Foreign Money Orders. During the last quarter, and especially dur-

Mr. James P. Root, the member of the National Committee from Illinois, made the following remarks on the occasion of the preentation of theoresolutious:

sentation of the resolutions:

Mn. Charactan: On the let day of November, 1872, at the city of Chicago, the Hou. Zacharlah Chandler, Charaman of the Republican Mational Committee departed this line-failing calmiy and peacofully in the still hour of the night, like the

"He wore his life away in engerness to save
One people—the bravest of the brave."
As a representative of a great State he brought to
be Sanate of the United States industry, courage,
arriotism and great good some, whereby he routanded the respect and countence of his fellowenders.

arers.

n entered the political arena just as the repred statesmen, Clay, Webster, Case and Caln, were departing and in the cause of liberty
lavairy to wielded a lance as bright and sharp
to brightest and sharpest,
into sensitive nature there was no muste in

The resolutions were unanimously adopted,

and ordered to be spread on the records.

General Batch Still Has Hopes, Secretary Schurz yesterday received the following dispatch from General Hatch:

The White River Uses who was a with unary 3.

Alassos, Col., January 3.

Alassos, Col., January 3.

the 2th are not in his power methor have they seen since the 25th. The hullion sent out by way of Seguethe are ouray and Wash Charle, the binagers, Jack, Soverwick, and Unde San Charle, White Hiver Uses and Teacher, Camache, Alexandre, Winnumaches, Agusto and Buckskin Charle, of the Muscies. They are expected here on the 5th.

to this was requested to keep the Indians you ger you, but had not the power. I am of the amount that the indians, when assured by yourself at there a no other way to woold distriction, ill deedle to turn over the prisoners.

The promise under the prisoners, were those demanded amould be habited upon to be last unit.

the lastinant.

As long as these Indians are in our hords the agency at Los Pitrasis secure. Ourse cales out at its own requirement by ught ha wife with him I think it advants to have those at home you at Washington or such point as you may designate.

HAYCH, Commissioner.

The find and Germany, through the inter-primed money-order system.

Wills the smooths of orders issued in these dered at the same time.

General Hatch declined to accept these unless the remaining guilty parties were also surrendered at the same time.

GEN, GRANT IN THE SOUTH.

The Last of the States of the Union Visited.

Arrival of the Party in Florida-An Enthuslastic Reception at Fernandina-Welcome by Ex-Senator Yulce-Disthornished Chizons Pay Their Respects - Programme for the Future.

Departure of the Party from Savannah. SAVANNAR, Jan. 4.—The General Grant arty left here at 4 o'clock yesterlay after-tion. The representatives of the various ladustries of the city called on him during the morning, in company with the mayor and the collector of the port.

esflector of the port.

Reception at Fernandina.

FERNANDINA, FLA., Jan. 4.—Genoral Grant and party arrived here this morning from Sayannah after a delightful trip. The day was beautiful, and the streets were crowded with people to velcome the guests. As the stemes landed the bank struck up "Hall to the follows". steamer landed the hard struck up "Hail to the Chief." General Grant and parly were welcomed by ex-Secator Yulee on behalf of the mayor and citizens, and were at once driven to the Egmont Hatel, where special arrangements had been made for the distin-guished quests. It being Sanday, no demon-strations were made. To-morrow a public re-seption will be held in the city hall, and in the evening a grand ball will be given. The party leave here on Tauday for Jecksonville. Prom there they will go up the St. John and Ockiawaha rivers and theses to St. Augustine, where they will arrive on the 12th, and remains few days.

General Great's reception here this morning was very cordial. The party remained quietly at their hotel until this atternoon, when a ride was taken on the colchrated Amelia beach, near the city. The General ride in company with Colonal Shipman, a former army officer and triend of the General's. He ex-

BARTISTORE, Jan. 3.—The Italian bark Giacomiro, which arrived here this morning, brought the following passengers of the Eaglish steamer Berussis, which were picked up at sea two hundred and fifty niles off the Azores: Passengers—John S. Sallivan, Owen McLabe, Ressandro Gonzales, Gasetono Salvato, Charles Duntes, Crew.—William Southerland, second engineer; J. F. Lawson, hernard Gerratz, William Fisher; Patrick Sara, John Callaghan, seament, Immediately upon arrival the rescued reported to the British consul for relief, as they are in a very desilitie condition. They were all in an open beat and had sufficied greatly. Mr. Southerland makes the following statement:

The party was in the metallic life-boat No. The party was in the metallic life-beat No. 3. They got into the beat about 3 5 check on the evening of the 21 of December, about dusk, Loosen, the quartermaster, and flarrity, the beatswain's mate, took charge alternately in steering and mamaging the beat, which was well provided with crackers, canned meats and water. After leaving the ship the gale increased, and during the night, which was pitch dark, the sea ran very high, and the beat drifted at the mercy of the wind and wayes. On the following day, December the town. The Governor and Council cannot officially know that there are only two.

Question 8.—Can a person who is not a cit. the guilt and more consonant to the guilty of our institutions to indicate the first of our institutions to institute a selection of a cown.

Auswer.—A person not a citizen may be elected or constituted a selection of a cover of the wind of the Guilter of the form of the for his voice was hushed forever.

Its right appearance with a golden surver. No other said was seen on that day. When and his last words will illumine the monument might come on it was still blowing fresh, with which parriotic devotion will rear in honor of his a high sea from the West, but at midnight memory. one of the greatest impediments to the union of all classes and all religious there [great additional limits of all classes and all religious there [great additional limits of a At this time they supposed the best had made about 120 miles to the eastward and was the processant and Catholic consider the temperature of mallor's name together for the good of their country appliants, and that no cause may exist to prevent any class of our countrymen from doing their duty by the land which has given them birth." Great appliants, A series of resolutions expressive of the country, the box-office amounted to more than \$2,000.

"He ferred not in the face of death to speak a mallor's name to the face of a find and the temperature to mode to be calm and the temperature to mode enter duty by the land which has given them birth." Great appliants, A series of resolutions expressive of the country, the field in the prevention of the sum of the sum of the series of the morting of the 4th its ear our timed to be calm and the temperature to mode enter duty by the land which has given them birth. The never struck an enemy in the back."

Learned not in the face of death to speak a mallor of the action in the sea country appliants to the first and the same of the outlet of the 4th it never that the time when his great prototype. Another indicates the normaling of the 4th the sea country appliants. The night country is made to be calm and the temperature to mode enter of the outline of the 4th it was very calm and the sea country and the same of the outline of the 4th it never of the them in the sum. A number of the outline of the time the sum of the next prototype. Another independent of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the outline of the 4th it never of the outline of the 4th it never of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the sum of the outline of the 4th it never of the another of the 4th it never outline of the 4th it never o in with clouds, for and heavy mist, and about midnight a fresh breeze sprung up and con-tinued until daybreak. For the jest twentyfour hours they supposed about eighty infler had been made. On the morning of the 5th the wind blow very hard from the cast, and their course was changed, and the boat ran before the wind to the westward, and so continued until four welock in the atternoon, when a sail was discovered about eight miles off, bearing directly toward their bout. The blankets used for and were lowered, a signal

blankers used for sail were lowered, a signal made of four pocket-landkers is indiced on an early made of four pocket-landkers indiced on an ear, and the best pulsed for the bark. The thierga strike, which and excitement of nis notified in the whirl and excitement of nis notified in the whirly energy and great excentive about the whirly energy and great excentive about the whirly energy and great excentive about the whirly and excitement of nis notified in the control of the second The Chicago Stelle,
Chicago, Jan. 4.—The union buying assaulted a number of non-union men the jest
week, the pork parkers threaten to rate shore he cheirman of the Republican National Com-troche was carried and also, and a con-sentiously managed the affairs of a great political applien hat he never for altoment straigh from most right investigation by all unificially than committee, is he was properous in business, so was be gen-use and liberal. The process of the mile posts in the librory our country, and his character stands bookly as one of the mile posts in the pathway of likest progress.

Wholesale Rahl on a Richmond Cometery, Ex-Georgin Hunt, of Colorado, who is now in this city, has received a telegram from Alamon, Col., dated January 2d, which says:

Mrs. Meeker has a bard in yesterday's Chiefman qualified at Puchlo, Col., administrating that her particles of the country. Nearly all of the self, daughter and Mrs. Piece were ray shed by exhand corps are supposed to be those of colored people, though several of them may have been white. The attention of the council ommittee on completives was called to this matter some time ago by the keeper of the bakwood complety, but no action was taken Onkwood cemetery, to prevent the work of the ghouls. The affair creates great excitement among the people in the vicinity of the countery.

Startling Developments of Crime Anticis pated.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Jan. 4.—Edward Curley, a Modile Magaire of Columbia county, who is charged with the marder of John Gunning, an old man, in Controlla, on July 26, 1876, since which time he has been a fugitive from Justice, returned to his family at Controlla to-day and delivered himself up to the authorities.

After a hearing he was committed to juil at Bloomsburg for trial. At his frial it is expected he will turn State's evidence and expose the participants in a number of murders committed in the visibility of Centralia, which Washington or such point as you may designate.

HAYCH Commissioner.

The Indians referred to in this dispatch when Corny sould not bring in with him are third Houghs, Johanny, his son, and four others. These Indians were effected for surrender, but the region of Molite Magnirelam. During the region of Molite Magnirelam.

[For neither telegraphic news see fourth roges]